

Second Professional BHMS Degree Regular Examination, September, 2024

Pathology and Microbiology (Hom UG-Path-M) Paper -11

(2022 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

Total marks: 100

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly. Do not leave any blank pages between answers. Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.
- Answer all parts of a single question together. Leave sufficient space between answers.
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary.

1. Multiple Choice Questions

(10 x 1 = 10 marks)

The Answers to MCQ Questions (Q.No. i to Q. No. x) shall be written continuously on the first two writing sheets (ie Page No. 3 & 4) only.

- The interval between the time of entry of the pathogen into the vector and the vector becoming infective is called
 - Convalescent period
 - Prodromal period
 - Extrinsic incubation period
 - Intrinsic incubation period
- Robertson's cooked meat medium is used to culture
 - Aerobic bacteria
 - Anaerobic bacteria
 - Spirichetes
 - Yersinia pestis
- Which organism has Carom coin appearance of colonies when cultured in enriched medium
 - Staphylococcus aureus
 - Staphylococcus epidermidis
 - Streptococcus pyogenes
 - Streptococcus pneumoniae
- The mode of transmission of Clostridium tetani is through
 - Contaminated food
 - Direct contact
 - Deep punctured wounds contaminated with soil
 - Contaminated inanimate objects
- The common clinical feature of Visceral Leishmaniasis is
 - Hepatosplenomegaly
 - Haematuria
 - Conjunctivitis
 - Cardiomegaly
- The vector for Trypanosoma brucei is
 - Louse
 - Tsetse fly
 - Flea
 - Reduviid bug
- Mycobacterium leprae primarily affects

- a) Gastrointestinal tract
- b) Heart
- c) Skin and peripheral nerves
- d) Genitourinary system

Viii) Which of the following is associated with cervical cancer

- a) Epstein-Barr virus
- b) Human papilloma virus
- c) Herpes simplex virus
- d) Rubeola virus

ix) Which virus has segmented genome

- a) Influenza
- b) Mumps
- c) Measles
- d) Varicella Zoster

X) Echinococcus granulosus causes

- a) Larva currens
- b) Cysticercosis
- c) Hydatid cyst
- d) Lymphatic obstruction

Short Answer Questions

(8x5=40 marks)

2. Classify Bacteria based on shape. Describe the types of flagellar arrangement in a bacterial cell.(3+2)

3. Describe the sources of Infection.

4. Explain the pathogenicity of Bacillus anthracis.

5. Describe the pathogenesis of Primary Tuberculosis

6. Explain the morphology of Bacteriophage.

7. Describe the clinical manifestations of Syphilis.

8. State five differences between Classical and Occult Filariasis.

9. Describe the morphology of Entamoeba histolytica.

Long Answer Questions

(5x10=50 marks)

10. Explain the morphology, pathogenesis and clinical features of Vibrio cholera.

11. Discuss the clinical manifestations and complications of Chicken-pox. (5+5)

12. Explain the pathogenicity and clinical features of Ancylostoma duodenale. (5+5)

13. Explain the life cycle of Plasmodium species. Describe the clinical features of Malaria.(7+3)

14. A five year old child was brought to the OPD with a history of sore throat and difficulty in swallowing since past three days. He had low grade fever and enlarged cervical lymph nodes. His tonsillar pillars were covered with a greyish- white membrane with a well defined edge

a) What is the most probable diagnosis? (1)

b) Describe the clinical features of this condition (4)

c) List the complications of this condition.(5)
